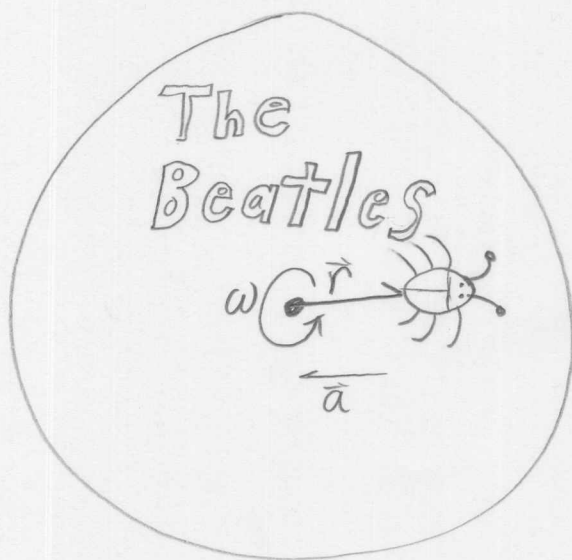


Phys III
Homework

①

5-47



Given

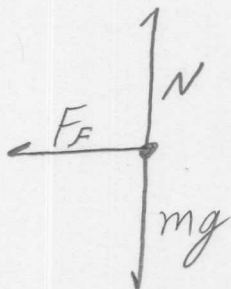
$$\tau = 200 \text{ rev/min}$$

$$\mu_s = 1.2$$

$$a_c = r\omega^2 = \frac{v^2}{r}$$

Want: r_{\max}

FBD



NSL

$$x: -F_f = -ma_c \leftarrow \text{uniform circular motion}$$

$$\boxed{+\mu_s N = +mr\omega^2} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$y: N - mg = 0$$

$$\boxed{N = mg} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

Combine ① and ②

$$\mu_s mg = mr\omega^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{r_{\max} = \frac{\mu_s g}{\omega^2}}$$

continued ↓

5-47 continued

2

Now, ω has units of S^{-1} , which is really rad/s .

The problem statement provides rev/min so we have to convert.

We know that $1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi \text{ rad}$, and $1 \text{ min} = 60s$

So, using unit analysis:

$$\tau \left(\frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{60} \left(\frac{\text{min}}{s} \right) \cdot 2\pi \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{rev}} \right) = \omega \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{s} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \frac{2\pi\tau}{60}}$$

$$\text{So: } \boxed{r_{\max} = \mu_s g \frac{60^2}{(2\pi)^2 \cdot \tau^2}} *$$

$$r_{\max} = (1.2)(9.8) \frac{60^2}{4\pi^2 200^2} = 0.027 \text{ m}$$
$$= \boxed{2.7 \text{ cm}}$$